1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	WESTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN SOUTHERN DIVISION
3	
4	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
5	Plaintiff, DOCKET NO. 1:20-cr-183
6	VS.
7	BARRY GORDON CROFT, JR.,
8	Defendant.
9	/
10	
11	TRANSCRIPT OF ARRAIGNMENT, INITIAL PRETRIAL
12	CONFERENCE, DETENTION HEARING, AND HEARING ON DEFENDANT'S
13	MOTION FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
14	BEFORE UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE SALLY J. BERENS
15	GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN
16	January 13, 2021
17	
18	Court Reporter: Glenda Trexler Official Court Reporter
19	United States District Court 685 Federal Building
20	110 Michigan Street, N.W. Grand Rapids, Michigan 49503
21	Grand Rapids, Filenigan 49303
22	Proceedings reported by audio recording, transcript produced by
23	computer-aided transcription.
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25	

APPEARANCES: 1 2 FOR THE GOVERNMENT: 3 MR. NILS R. KESSLER UNITED STATES ATTORNEY'S OFFICE 4 330 Ionia Avenue, N.W. P.O. Box 208 Grand Rapids, Michigan 49501-0208 5 Phone: (616) 456-2404 6 Email: Nils.Kessler@usdoj.gov FOR THE DEFENDANT: 7 MR. JOSHUA ADAM BLANCHARD 8 BLANCHARD LAW 309 South Lafayette Street, Suite 208 9 P.O. Box 938 10 Greenville, Michigan 48838 Phone: (616) 773-2945 11 Email: josh@blanchard.law 12 13 Grand Rapids, Michigan 14 January 13, 2021 15 4:04 p.m. 16 PROCEEDINGS 17 THE COURT: Good afternoon. This is the date and time set for a number of hearings. An arraignment and initial 18 19 pretrial conference as well as a bond hearing and a hearing on the defendant's motion for immediate release. 20 21 Let's start with appearances and introductions. 22 MR. KESSLER: Good afternoon, Your Honor, Nils Kessler for the United States. 23 24 THE COURT: Good afternoon. MR. BLANCHARD: Good afternoon, Your Honor, 25

Josh Blanchard on behalf of Mr. Croft who is seated to my right.

THE COURT: Good afternoon to you, Mr. Blanchard.
Good afternoon to you, Mr. Croft.

THE DEFENDANT: Good afternoon, ma'am.

THE COURT: All right. As you just heard me say,
Mr. Croft, there are a number of hearings that we're going to
take up today. The first of those will be an arraignment at
which I'm going to apprise you of what you've been charged with
and what the penalties could be for that. And at the end of
that you'll be able to enter a plea.

There will also be an initial pretrial conference which is a very brief proceeding at which the parties can raise any discovery issues that have come up so far or that they foresee in the future.

In addition, we will have a bond hearing and hearing on your motion for immediate release.

As an initial matter, I believe this is the first hearing since the enactment of Rule 5(f) at which both counsel have been present, so we will issue a written Rule 5(f) order, and I incorporate that order as an oral order as well.

All right. Mr. Croft, how far did you get in school?

THE DEFENDANT: I graduated high school.

THE COURT: All right. So able to read, write, and understand English just fine?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: All right. Anything bothering you today physically or mentally that would make it difficult for you to understand what's happening in court?

THE DEFENDANT: No, ma'am.

THE COURT: All right. Have you taken any medications, other drugs, or alcohol in the last 24 hours?

THE DEFENDANT: I have not, ma'am.

THE COURT: All right. You have the right to remain silent, and anything you do say could be used against you. You also have the right to have an attorney with you throughout these proceedings.

Mr. Blanchard was conditionally appointed to represent you. Are you asking that I appoint him for the remainder of the term of your proceedings here?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: Okay. And did you provide the information that was used to fill out this financial affidavit?

THE DEFENDANT: I did, ma'am.

THE COURT: Is all that information true and correct?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: And is that your signature at the bottom?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: All right. I find that you do qualify for appointed counsel and Mr. Blanchard will be continued as your

appointed attorney.

Mr. Blanchard, has he had an opportunity to sign the -- to review and sign the Advice of Rights form?

THE COURT: All right. So before this hearing, Mr. Croft, you were given a form that sets out your constitutional rights in this matter. Did you read and understand that form before you signed it?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am, I did.

MR. BLANCHARD: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Have you also had an opportunity,

Mr. Croft, to review the Indictment with your counsel?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am, I have.

of a kidnapping conspiracy, and what is charged here is that from about June 6th of 2020 through October 7th of 2020, here in the Western District of Michigan and elsewhere, that you and a number of other people willingly and knowingly combined, conspired to violate 18 U.S.C. § 1201(a). Specifically that you conspired to kidnap the governor of the State of Michigan.

I don't want you to say anything about the charge, but do you understand what you're being charged with?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: Okay. The maximum penalties for that crime if you were convicted would include incarceration up to your lifetime, a fine of up to \$250,000, supervised release of

not more than five years, and a special assessment of a hundred dollars.

Do you understand what the penalties could be?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: There is also a forfeiture allegation in the Indictment. That is not a separate charge, rather it is the government's way of putting you on notice that it intends to seize any firearms and ammunition involved in the commission of the offense.

Do you understand the concept of a forfeiture allegation?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: Very well. There are four ways that you can plead. You could plead not guilty, you could plead guilty. With the approval of the district court judge, in this case Judge Jonker, and the United States Attorney's Office, you could enter a plea of no contest. Or you could stand mute in which case a not-guilty plea would be entered on your behalf.

Mr. Blanchard, how does he plead?

MR. BLANCHARD: I would ask the Court to enter a not-guilty plea.

THE COURT: Very well, a not-guilty plea will be entered.

That concludes the arraignment and brings us to the initial pretrial conference.

Mr. Kessler, is your Initial Pretrial Conference 1 2 Summary Statement in order? MR. KESSLER: Yes, Your Honor. 3 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Blanchard, any questions 4 for Mr. Kessler? 5 6 MR. BLANCHARD: Not at this time. THE COURT: All right. And, Mr. Kessler, anything 7 else that you're aware of that we need to raise today? 8 9 MR. KESSLER: I don't think so today, Your Honor. 10 Thank you. THE COURT: All right. Mr. Blanchard, anything else 11 12 from you? 13 MR. BLANCHARD: Not today. 14 THE COURT: All right. As I said, Mr. Croft, it's 15 generally a pretty brief proceeding. 16 That brings us to the question of the defendant's 17 bond. However, it probably makes sense to address the 18 defendant's motion at this point as well. 19 Do the parties wish to add anything in terms of 20 argument related to that motion? 21 MR. BLANCHARD: No. I mean, I think the motion is 22 kind of going to be mooted by, you know, whatever happens on 23 the bond, so . . . 24 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Kessler, anything else? 25 MR. KESSLER: I agree, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Well, the motion deals with the immediate release because of the failure to transport. Now that Mr. Croft is here, that is mooted to some degree in any case.

I do want to put some facts on the record because there is a requirement that a motion under that provision, specifically 18 U.S.C. 3145(b), occur promptly. And I want to just put on the record, in addition to the facts that the government has proffered, some additional information in terms of the steps that the Court took to bring Mr. Croft to the district.

Even in advance of the Indictment in this case and certainly in advance of the defendant's motion, the U.S. Marshal Service had apprised the Court that there was an issue with transferring Mr. Croft from FDC Philadelphia. Specifically a large outbreak of coronavirus infections have resulted in the lockdown of a number of units in that facility, including -- reported to us anyway -- one or more in which Mr. Croft was housed.

The Court has been attempting to secure Mr. Croft's appearance for an arraignment and bond hearing either by video from Philadelphia or in person since, as I said, before the defendant's motion was filed. I'm not going to detail the extent of the Court's efforts to provide a hearing, but they have been diligent and substantial.

My staff made repeated inquiries, as I said, even in advance of Mr. Croft's motion to FDC Philadelphia to arrange a video arraignment. We made efforts also through the District of Delaware which assisted our attempts to arrange a video arraignment. At one point we were informed that Mr. Croft's unit was quarantined which prevented his access apparently to video conference facilities.

I'm not in a position to assess those representations, but they did frustrate the Court's ability to secure

Mr. Croft's appearance for an arraignment and a bond hearing and a hearing on the defendant's motion until today.

The first date that we were able to schedule Mr. Croft to appear by video was actually tomorrow. And if, however, his unit was at that point on quarantine, we had no guarantee that he would be produced for that video hearing.

Ultimately the United States Marshal Service in this district undertook special efforts to transport Mr. Croft to this district yesterday, and that is why he is present today.

I think I do have to give a substantive response to the motion, so I'll do that really briefly today. Mr. Croft cited no authority for the proposition that release from pretrial detention is an authorized remedy for pre-indictment delay in transporting him from the district of arrest. Certainly that delay cannot be indefinite and the concerns raised in the motion are well taken. I am sympathetic to those

concerns. But the provision that Mr. Croft cited,
Section 3161, yields that the excludability of transportation
delays from the requirement that the defendant be brought to
trial within 70 days of indictment or appearance in the
charging district, whichever occurs later. So that presumption
is not controlling here.

Moreover, as the government noted in its brief and cited at least one case, the extraordinary challenges presented by the COVID-19 pandemic in this context have been acknowledged by the courts. While the pandemic cannot be an excuse for a failure of diligence, I do not have a record before me that suggests that the U.S. Marshal Service was not diligent in its efforts to secure Mr. Croft's appearance in the district. Indeed, as I said, deputies in this district took unusual measures to transport him this week.

And given that Mr. Croft is now present in the district and the government's motion for detention will be heard today, his motion for revocation of the detention order in the District of Delaware or for an order securing his appearance within the district is denied.

So that brings us to the government's motion for detention. Mr. Kessler, how would you like to proceed?

MR. KESSLER: We're ready, Your Honor, if the defendant would like to run the hearing.

MR. BLANCHARD: Yes, Your Honor.

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THE COURT: All right. Very well.
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              MR. KESSLER: The government calls
     Special Agent Richard Trask.
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              MR. BLANCHARD: And I'm sorry, can I use my
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     electronics?
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              THE COURT:
                          Absolutely.
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              MR. BLANCHARD: Thank you.
              MR. KESSLER: Just for purposes of making it easier
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 9
     for the court reporter, shall I leave the mask on, or which is
10
     the Court's preference?
              THE COURT: You know, I can hear you just fine. So if
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     you're comfortable in it, that's fine. You're kind of far away
     from everybody else, so if you're having difficulty, that's
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14
     okay too.
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              MR. KESSLER: If I start passing out, I'll take it
16
     off.
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              THE COURT:
                          That would be great.
18
              THE CLERK:
                          Please raise your right hand.
19
                           RICHARD J. TRASK, II
20
                       (The oath was administered)
21
              THE WITNESS:
                            I do.
22
              THE CLERK: Please take a seat and state your -- and
23
     spell your name for the record.
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              THE WITNESS: Special Agent Richard J. Trask, II,
25
     T-R-A-S-K.
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MR. KESSLER: And, Your Honor, I'm going to turn on the sound on my computer now which I've had off so we can play some recordings here.

Before we get started, Your Honor, I have a couple of exhibits that I'm going to hand the Court, unless you are -- you already have them, Your Honor?

THE COURT: I believe I have Government Exhibits -Proposed Exhibits 1, 2 --

MR. KESSLER: There's a video.

THE COURT: -- 3, I believe.

MR. KESSLER: Yes, Your Honor. There's a video and some audio recordings that we'll be showing you through the computer. The physical pictures here are actually just pictures of what you're also going to see on the screen. And the transcript that we have here, a couple of these recordings are fairly quiet because they are undercover recordings that were taken from inside someone's pocket, for example. We did test it out before we came on the record here today, and I think with this transcript they should being understandable.

THE COURT: All right.

DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. KESSLER:

- Q. So good afternoon, Agent Trask.
- A. Good afternoon.
 - Q. Now, you're a special agent with the FBI in the Kalamazoo

- 1 resident agency, correct?
 - A. That's correct.

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- Q. How long have you been employed there?
- 4 A. Approximately 10 years almost.
- 5 Q. Okay. And you're one of the primary assigned case agents
- 6 on the kidnapping conspiracy that we're here for today?
- 7 A. That's correct.
- 8 Q. You testified in the preliminary examinations and detention
- 9 hearings for the other defendants back in October, right?
- 10 **A.** I did.
- 11 | Q. And you've had a chance to review the Indictment that's
- 12 | been returned by the grand jury since then?
- 13 A. Yes, I have.
- 14 \parallel Q. All right. Fair to say that's an accurate summary of what
- 15 you testified to back in October?
- 16 A. Yes, it is.
- 17 | Q. Okay. Let's just hit a couple of high points that involve
- 18 | Mr. Croft since he's the only one that we're here on today.
- 19 I want to go back to the beginning of the conspiracy noted
- 20 | in the Indictment. It says that the conspiracy began on
- 21 June 6th. What happened on June 6th briefly?
- 22 A. That was a meeting of like-minded individuals that took
- 23 place in Ohio.
- 24 | Q. When you say like-minded individuals, what kind of people
- 25 are we talking about?

- Militia members or militia-affiliated members from Delaware 1 and Michigan amongst other states at that time. 2
 - What were they meeting there to discuss?
- They were discussing the plans to potentially move forward 4
- on how they were going to deal with kind of the frustrations of 5
- 6 the lockdown and other orders going on to include kidnapping
- governors or attacks on other individuals at MSP stations and 7
- 8 whatnot.

- Q. All right. So they weren't there to just talk about like 9
- 10 protesting or anything, they had more concrete plans in mind?
- That's correct. 11 A .
- 12 And how did the FBI know about what happened at that
- 13 meeting?
- 14 We had a confidential human source who was in that meeting
- 15 and provided that information back to us.
- 16 And you have recordings of some of what went on there, Q.
- 17 right?
- 18 A . That's correct.
- 19 Q. Okay. Let's talk specifically about Mr. Croft. What was
- 20 his role among the people who attended that meeting?
- 21 In the view of the people that attended the meeting, at the
- 22 time he was seen as the de facto leader of the group or kind of
- 23 the co-- the main person.
- 24 Okay. Was he the leader of anything else as far as you are
- 25 aware from your investigation?

- 1 A. He was aware -- the leader of the Three Percenters at the
- 2 | time.
- 3 Q. Okay. He held himself out at as the leader of the
- 4 | Three Percenters?
- 5 A. That's correct.
- 6 Q. Can you briefly tell the Court what the Three Percenters
- 7 | are?
- 8 A. The Three Percenters are a smaller sect of the militia that
- 9 is more intent on actually committing more aggressive acts or
- 10 doing more outward acts as opposed to just training in the
- 11 | typical militia-type situations.
- 12 | Q. All right. Would you characterize them as militia violent
- 13 | extremists?
- 14 A. Yes.
- 15 | Q. Okay. And I noted in the Presentence -- or the
- 16 | Pretrial Services Report that Mr. Croft denied belonging to any
- 17 | militia groups. Does the Three Percenters have a particular
- 18 | logo that is always associated with them?
- 19 A. Yes, they do.
- 20 | Q. What does it look like?
- 21 A. I believe he has a tattoo from what I saw on his hand, and
- 22 | it is three Roman numerals with several stars around it.
- 23 MR. KESSLER: And Mr. Croft -- with the Court's
- 24 | permission, I would ask Mr. Croft to hold up his left hand for
- 25 the Court to observe.

1 THE COURT: Thank you.

- Q. (BY MR. KESSLER) So that's what you -- I'm going to -just for the record, it's a Roman numeral III surrounded by
 stars. That's the same logo that you saw on his hand?
- A. That's correct.
- Q. Did you see that on anybody who was part of the assault on the Capitol last week?
- 8 A. Yes, we did.

Q. The Three Percenters were a --

MR. BLANCHARD: I'm going to object to the relevance of stuff that happened at the Capitol last week. My client has been in custody for three months.

MR. KESSLER: I'm not suggesting that he was part of it, but he is clearly part of and has held himself out as a national leader of a militant violent extremist group and he's asking to be released from custody, so the fact that he's a leader of a group that assaulted the Capitol last week should have some bearing on whether it's a good idea to let him out.

THE COURT: This is a bond hearing. There's a lot of latitude. How much weight I give to it ultimately is a different question. But I'll allow it.

MR. KESSLER: Thank you, Your Honor.

Q. (BY MR. KESSLER) So let me show you Government Exhibit 1 for identification. This is a photograph of Barry Croft, correct?

- That's correct. 1 A .
- Okay. And what's he holding up there? 2 Q.
- He's holding a Boogaloo flag. 3 A .
- Now, when you say it's a Boogaloo flag, for the record 4
- again, it appears to be a blue flag with what looks like some 5
- 6 floral patterns on it?
- 7 A . That's right.
 - What's the association -- first off, what is the Boogaloo?
- Boogaloo is a movement that is essentially looking at the 9
- 10 overthrow of the government and establishing their own.
- 11 own government or their own people in place.
- 12 Are they interested in fomenting a second civil war? Q.
- 13 A . Yes.

- 14 Q. So why would the floral patterns or the Hawaiian patterns
- be associated with the Boogaloo movement? 15
- 16 It had to do with -- at the time something with the luaus
- 17 out of Hawaii and because the luau kind of sounded like a
- 18 Boogaloo, they ended up going with the Hawaiian pattern as
- 19 their name. Or as their representation for their movement.
- 20 So they went from Boogaloo to Big Luau --Q. Okay.
- 21 A . Yes.
- 22 -- hence the Hawaiian motifs? Q.
- 23 A . Yes.
- 24 And the flag also has what looks like a semiautomatic rifle Q.
- 25 on the flag?

A. That's correct.

- 2 \parallel Q. It looks like he has another tattoo that says "We the
- 3 | People"; is that correct? On his forearm?
- 4 | A. I believe so. I can't see that picture.
- 5 Q. I'll see if I can blow that up.
- 6 A. That's correct.
- 7 Q. Okay. And the three-cornered hat?
- 8 A. The three-cornered hat is symbolic of, if you go back in
- 9 the history, of kind of leadership or commanders of continental
- 10 armies and such.
- 11 | Q. All right. And the Three Percenter thing, they hold
- 12 | themselves out -- what was the myth? Like only three percent
- 13 of the colonists fought the British or something?
- 14 A. I believe -- I'm not a hundred percent sure, but I believe
- 15 | it's something along those lines.
- 16 $\parallel Q$. Okay. Are most of the people involved with this particular
- 17 | movement, the Boogaloo and the Three Percenters, also weapons
- 18 enthusiasts?
- 19 A. They are.
- 20 MR. KESSLER: First let me offer Exhibit 1 into
- 21 | evidence.
- 22 THE COURT: Any objection?
- 23 MR. BLANCHARD: No.
- 24 | Q. (BY MR. KESSLER) I'm going to show you now Exhibit 2 for
- 25 | identification. Is that also Barry Croft?

- 1 A. That is.
- 2 \parallel Q. What type of weapon are we looking at that he's holding
- 3 here?
- 4 A. It appears to be a semiauto shotgun.
- 5 | Q. And anything interesting -- anything unusual about the end
- 6 of the barrel there?
- 7 | A. I'm not sure if that is an addition to it or if that is a
- 8 self-manufacture, but it appears to be sharpening the points at
- 9 | the end with the implication that you could potentially stab or
- 10 use that as another means of aggression forward.
- 11 | Q. So not a lot of normal sporting purposes for having
- 12 | sharpened prongs on the end of your barrel?
- 13 A. No, there are not.
- 14 \parallel Q. And he seems to be dressed in paramilitary gear with a lot
- 15 of ammunition clips on it?
- 16 | A. That's correct.
- 17 | Q. Let's go back to Dublin, Ohio, which was that meeting on
- 18 | June 6th. The meeting of militia members. You said they
- 19 discussed the need to overthrow the government and kidnap
- 20 governors?
- 21 A. That's correct.
- 22 | Q. Did Mr. Croft on those recordings that you've listened to
- 23 | actually talk about kidnapping governors himself?
- 24 A. Yes, he did.
- 25 | Q. Did he discuss blowing things up and committing terroristic

acts?

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- A. Yes, he did.
- 3 | Q. Let me tell you what we've marked --
 - MR. KESSLER: First off let me offer Exhibit 2 for identification.
 - THE COURT: You mean for admission?
 - MR. KESSLER: For admission.
 - THE COURT: Any objection?
- 9 MR. BLANCHARD: I'll leave it to the Court.
- 10 THE COURT: And I don't believe I've ever said it
 11 either, but both Government Exhibits 1 and 2 are admitted.
- 12 MR. KESSLER: Thank you, Your Honor.
- 13 | Q. (BY MR. KESSLER) I'm going to play now
- 14 Government Exhibit 3 for identification, and everybody I think
- 15 has the transcript there to be able to follow along hopefully.
- 16 THE COURT: I do.
- Do you have a copy of the transcript, Mr. Blanchard?
- 18 MR. BLANCHARD: I do.
- 19 Q. (BY MR. KESSLER) So this is a recording of Mr. Croft
- 20 | talking to the group in Dublin, correct?
- 21 A. That's correct.
- 22 (Audio playing)
- 23 Q. And you've listened to these recordings. There's a fair
- 24 amount of that type of religious talk in here?
- 25 A. Yes.

- 1 Q. Mr. Croft is saying he's been granted permission by God to commit murder, correct?
 - A. That's correct.

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- MR. KESSLER: I would offer Exhibit 3 into evidence,
 Your Honor.
 - THE COURT: Any objection?
 - MR. BLANCHARD: We're talking about the audio or the transcript or both?
 - MR. KESSLER: The audio. The transcript is just to help everyone here.
- 11 MR. BLANCHARD: Well, I'll leave it to the Court.
- 12 THE COURT: It's admitted.
- 13 MR. KESSLER: Thank you, Your Honor.
- 14 Q. (BY MR. KESSLER) I'll now play Exhibit 4. It's a recording from the same meeting, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- 17 | (Audio playing)
- 18 MR. KESSLER: All right. I'll now offer 4 into 19 evidence, Your Honor.
- 20 THE COURT: Any objection?
- 21 MR. BLANCHARD: I'll leave it to the Court's discretion.
- 23 THE COURT: Admitted.
- Q. (BY MR. KESSLER) And a little later this separate recording from the same meeting, Exhibit 5?

A. That's correct.

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(Audio playing)

MR. KESSLER: I'll now offer Exhibit 6 into evidence, Your Honor.

THE COURT: I'm sorry, was that 5 or --

MR. KESSLER: I'm sorry, it was 5. You're right.

THE COURT: It's admitted.

Any objection?

MR. BLANCHARD: No.

THE COURT: It's admitted.

- Q. (BY MR. KESSLER) All right. So we've heard some of the recordings from that meeting, Agent Trask. Is it fair to say that they discussed going back to their home states after that?
- 14 A. They did.
 - Q. What did they discuss at this meeting about what every attendee at the meeting was supposed to do after they got back to their home states?
 - A. After they went back they were supposed to recruit people for the plan to kidnap and kill governors and to assist with the overthrow and then have that built group and come back and bring it together as a whole.
 - Q. And we've heard some evidence about what Mr. Fox and the other defendants did here in Michigan. Mr. Croft was in Delaware, right? He lived in Delaware, correct?
- 25 A. That's correct.

- 1 Q. Did he talk about a willingness to travel to other states
- 2 | to train and commit these kind of acts?
- 3 A. Yes, he did.
- 4 | Q. Okay. And let's talk about one he actually did that. Did
- 5 he travel to Wisconsin and Michigan to train with the other
- 6 coconspirators?
- 7 A. Yes, he did.
- 8 | Q. Let's focus your attention on July 11th and 12th. Did the
- 9 group meet in a town called Cambria, Wisconsin?
- 10 A. That's correct.
- 11 ||Q|. What was the purpose of them meeting there?
- 12 A. For training. They were doing weapons training amongst
- 13 other various skill training.
- 14 ∥ Q. Okay. Now, when you say -- let's talk about the skills
- 15 | that they were training for.
- 16 | A. Okay.
- 17 | Q. Besides just practicing like shooting at targets, did they
- 18 construct something called a shoot house or a kill house?
- 19 A. Yes, they did.
- 20 ||Q|. Can you describe what that is and what the purpose of it
- 21 | was?
- 22 A. A shoot house is set up to simulate rooms that allows for
- 23 | breaching doorways, for tactics going into the room, clearing
- 24 | rooms, identifying individuals to include shoot/no shoot
- 25 | targets or to remove certain individuals or whatnot from these

- 1 rooms.
- 2 | Q. All right. And from listening to the undercover recordings
- 3 | up to this point they had been talking about assaulting the
- 4 Capitol, correct?
- 5 A. That's correct.
- 6 Q. And then later kind of morphed that into trying to kidnap
- 7 | the governor from her residence?
- 8 A. That's correct.
- 9 Q. Okay. So this type of training was training for that?
- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 Q. Okay. You mentioned other skills training. Did they also
- 12 do medical training?
- 13 A. Yes, they did.
- 14 | Q. What was the purpose of that?
- 15 A. Medical training for caring for their members should
- 16 | they -- anybody be shot or injured during the actual operation.
- 17 | Q. So this wasn't things like learning how to deal with, you
- 18 know, a sore throat or something like that, right?
- 19 A. No.
- 20 | Q. It was for dealing with combat injuries?
- 21 A. That -- that's correct.
- 22 | Q. Things like putting tourniquets on a shot limb or whatever?
- 23 A. Yes.
- 24 ||Q| Okay. Let me show you Exhibit 6 which is a video recording
- 25 | from the training session. And who is in this video?

- Mr. Croft and another individual. 1
 - Q. Okay.

- (Video playing)
- Let me point out a couple of things from the video and ask 4
- you about them just for the record. The three-cornered hat, 5
- 6 that's the same one we see Mr. Croft wearing in the earlier
- 7 picture?
- 8 Yes, it appears to be.
- And you recognize that rifle too, correct? 9
- 10 A . That's correct.
- 11 And we're going to come back to that in a moment, but is
- 12 that rifle in FBI custody at this point?
- 13 A . Yes, it is.
- 14 Okay. And we know that's his rifle because he gave it to a
- 15 confidential human source, correct?
- 16 That's correct. A .
- 17 All right. Now, we saw him shooting from behind a barrel
- 18 and then running to another barrel and shooting and running to
- 19 another one. What would be the purpose of that kind of drill?
- 20 In law enforcement we would use those type of drills for
- 21 movement -- moving from positions so we're not staying in the
- 22 same spot or to address different threats at different
- 23 locations.
- 24 So this would be a combat drill basically?
- 25 A . That's correct.

- 1 | Q. Learning how to take cover while people are shooting back
- 2 at you?
- 3 A. That's correct.
- 4 | Q. And that's what they anticipated running into if they tried
- 5 | to storm the Capitol or kidnap the governor, right?
- 6 A. Yes.
- 7 Q. Okay. Besides bringing this rifle did Mr. Croft bring
- 8 anything else that was noteworthy to the training session in
- 9 Cambria, Wisconsin?
- 10 A. Yes. He brought an IED or improvised explosive device.
- 11 | Q. What was that made from?
- 12 A. Made from multiple materials to include shrapnel and other
- 13 readily available items.
- 14 Q. What is the purpose of shrapnel?
- 15 A. Shrapnel is to project out from the explosion and create as
- 16 | much damage or peripheral damage from the explosion site.
- 17 | Q. So it's an antipersonnel device, correct?
- 18 A. That's correct.
- 19 | Q. All right. And he's the one who brought it and constructed
- 20 | it at the meeting?
- 21 | A. Yes.
- 22 MR. KESSLER: I would offer Exhibit 6 into evidence,
- 23 | Your Honor.
- 24 THE COURT: Any objection?
- 25 MR. BLANCHARD: No objection.

- 1 | THE COURT: It's admitted.
- 2 Q. (BY MR. KESSLER) And they also discuss -- Mr. Croft
- 3 | actually was recorded at that meeting as well, right? Talking
- 4 about plans to --
- 5 A. That's correct.
- 7 A. Yes.
- 8 Q. Okay. I think I'm going to turn the volume down a little
- 9 bit because this one is a little clearer recording. I'm going
- 10 to play for you one of those recordings which is Exhibit 7 for
- 11 | identification.
- 12 (Audio playing)
- 13 MR. KESSLER: I now offer Exhibit 7 into evidence,
- 14 | Your Honor.
- 15 THE COURT: Any objection?
- MR. BLANCHARD: No.
- 17 | THE COURT: It's admitted.
- 18 | Q. (BY MR. KESSLER) All right. So we've covered that
- 19 Mr. Croft traveled from his home to Wisconsin to train with
- 20 | these other defendants. Did he also come back to Michigan on
- 21 the weekend of September 12th through the 13th?
- 22 A. That's correct.
- 23 | Q. And that was to Luther, Michigan?
- 24 A. Yes.
- 25 \parallel Q. And what was the purpose of that trip?

- 1 A. The same -- similar purpose as the Cambria trip. It was
- 2 | for more further training and planning for operations.
- 3 \parallel Q. And where did that take place in Michigan?
- 4 **∥** A. It was in Luther, Michigan, at Ty Garbin's property.
- 5 | Q. Okay. And Ty Garbin is one of the other indicted
- 6 defendants?

- 7 A. That's correct.
 - Q. Did they also set up a kill house to train on that land?
- 9 A. Yes, they did.
- 10 ||Q| Okay. Did Mr. Croft bring an improvised explosive device
- 11 to that meeting?
- 12 A. Yes, he did.
- 13 Q. And how did it differ from the one that he used in
- 14 | Wisconsin?
- 15 A. The first one in Wisconsin didn't necessarily detonate the
- 16 way it was supposed to. The second one in Luther, they had set
- 17 | up silhouettes of personnel or personnel-looking silhouettes
- 18 | around the area, detonated it with shrapnel, and assessed where
- 19 | that shrapnel hit those silhouettes.
- 20 | Q. And FBI actually executed a search at Ty Garbin's property
- 21 in Luther back on October 7th, correct?
- 22 A. That's correct.
- 23 Q. And you actually saw the remnants of that explosion?
- 24 | A. Yes, sir.
- 25 \parallel Q. So you actually were able to see the human silhouette

- 1 | targets around that bomb?
- 2 A. That's correct.
- 3 $\parallel Q$. Did it also use -- incorporate shrapnel to harm human
- 4 beings?
- 5 A. That's correct.
- 6 Q. And you mentioned that this one actually did detonate. Did
- 7 | the FBI go and interview people who lived in the area?
- 8 A. They did.
- 9 Q. What did those folks say?
- 10 A. Neighbors had heard an explosion-type noise but they did
- 11 not report it at the time.
- 12 | Q. Okay. Now, at this training in Luther, Michigan, did they
- 13 also discuss the plan to kidnap Governor Whitmer?
- 14 A. Yes, they did.
- 15 Q. All right. And you've listened to recordings from that as
- 16 | well, correct?
- 17 A. Yes, I have.
- 18 | Q. And Mr. Croft is on those?
- 19 A. Yes.
- 20 | Q. They are very, very quiet, right? I'm not going to try and
- 21 do these ones here, but you've had a chance to listen to them?
- 22 A. Yes, that's correct.
- 23 | Q. All right. I just want -- there's quite a few -- there's
- 24 | hours of it, but I just want to focus on a couple of key
- 25 things.

- 1 Well, first before we even talk about that, did they talk 2 about going to do a nighttime surveillance of the governor's
- 4 A. Yes, they did.
- 5 | Q. And we've talked about this at the preliminary examination,
- 6 but just to focus on Mr. Croft, did he participate in that
- 7 | surveillance?

house?

- 8 A. Yes, he did.
- 9 Q. And he was in one of the three cars that went up to check
 10 out her house at night, correct?
- 11 A. That's correct.
- 12 | Q. All right. And who else was in the car with him?
- 13 A. Adam Fox and an individual working with the FBI.
- 14 Q. So that was an undercover FBI agent? I'm sorry about the confusion, Your Honor.
- 16 MR. BLANCHARD: I'm sorry, I just couldn't hear that
 17 last name.
- 18 | THE WITNESS: An undercover agent for the FBI.
- 19 Q. (BY MR. KESSLER) Now, before they went up there and 20 before they met in Luther they had discussed taking down a
- 21 bridge, correct?
- 22 A. That's correct.
- 23 Q. All right. And what would be the purpose of taking down
- 24 the bridge near the governor's vacation home?
- 25 A. It was meant to slow law enforcement response to the

- 1 residence.
- 2 | Q. All right. And Mr. Croft was, you mentioned, in a car with
- 3 Adam Fox and an FBI agent. And what was the FBI -- what had
- 4 | the FBI agent been introduced as to this group?
- 5 A. He was an explosive expert.
- 6 Q. All right. So the three of them went up there. And did
- 7 | they do anything on the way up to the governor's house?
- 8 A. They stopped at one of the bridges that led to the
- 9 governor's residence and actually went under the bridge to
- 10 assess where they could put explosives to take down that
- 11 bridge.
- 12 Q. Okay. Let me bring up Exhibit 8 for identification. This
- 13 | is the only one that we saw last time as well.
- 14 So this is part of an encrypted chat that was -- that all
- 15 | the conspirators were on, correct?
- 16 A. That's correct.
- 17 | Q. All right. Well, maybe not all. I'm not sure if Mr. Croft
- 18 | was on it. But it said -- the name of the person at the top,
- 19 | it says "Alpha Fuck You." Who is that?
- 20 A. That's Adam Fox.
- 21 ||Q| Okay. And what is this photograph that he's sending to the
- 22 rest of the group?
- 23 A. That is a photograph from under the bridge where the
- 24 | support beams for the bridge itself are.
- 25 | Q. Okay. And Mr. Croft was with them when they stopped to go

- 1 look under there?
 - A. That's correct.
- 3 \mathbb{Q} . And the purpose of it was to look under there to do what?
- 4 A. To determine placement of explosives to take down that
- 5 bridge.

- 6 Q. Now, while they were on the way up there did Mr. Croft say
- 7 | anything to the other people in the car about needing to take a
- 8 nap?
- 9 A. Yes, Mr. Croft referenced taking a nap with believing that
- 10 he needed to be ready for later, referencing later in the
- 11 evening.
- 12 Q. And based on what he told the undercover agent and
- 13 Adam Fox, what did he think he needed to be ready for?
- 14 A. Mr. Croft believed that they were actually doing the actual
- 15 perational action that evening or that night of kidnapping the
- 16 governor or taking her residence.
- 17 Q. So he was ready to take her that night?
- 18 A. That's correct.
- 19 Q. All right. Who, if anybody, had to talk him down?
- 20 | A. At the time Adam Fox was -- we were reported that Adam Fox
- 21 | had to talk him down and explain that they weren't doing it or
- 22 | they weren't ready tonight.
- 23 MR. KESSLER: All right. I offer Exhibit 8 into
- 24 | evidence, Your Honor.
- 25 THE COURT: Any objection?

MR. BLANCHARD: Yeah, I don't see the relevance. They have not established that my client has ever seen this, was a party to it. I think the testimony was he probably wasn't.

And so I'm not sure what the relevance is.

THE COURT: Well, it appears the relevance is just the picture of the bridge and it's corroboration of the other testimony. It's a detention hearing, the Rules of Evidence don't actually apply, so I'm going to overrule the objection and admit Exhibit 8.

MR. KESSLER: And I'll just clarify that for the record, Your Honor.

- Q. (BY MR. KESSLER) Let's just make sure we understand where this came from. So you testified that Barry Croft and Adam Fox stopped at a bridge on the way up to the governor's house to look for a place to plant explosives, correct?
- A. That's correct.
- Q. And then Adam Fox sent a picture of what they were looking at to the other members of the conspiracy?
- 19 A. That's correct.
- 20 Q. And that's this picture?
- 21 A. That's correct.
- 22 | Q. Okay.

THE COURT: And, Mr. Blanchard, I do note that the special agent did testify that he did not believe Mr. Croft was on this text message exchange.

- MR. KESSLER: Correct. Correct.
- 2 | Q. (BY MR. KESSLER) All right. So afterwards we were just
- 3 | talking about the fact that they had some conversations about
- 4 what their plans were when they got back. The ones that were
- 5 very quiet.

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- A. That's correct.
- 7 | Q. So did they ever talk about Governor Whitmer having a
- 8 security detail that they would need to deal with?
- 9 A. Yes, they did.
- 10 ||Q|. What was the nature of that discussion?
- 11 A. Dealing with how many they would have to deal with
- 12 potentially on her detail and then further discussing if the
- 13 presidency had changed hands and Biden became -- came in
- 14 office, Governor Whitmer had a chance of potentially being on a
- 15 cabinet. At that point her detail could increase substantially
- 16 and would be a harder target.
- 17 | Q. So they talked about her getting upgraded to Secret Service
- 18 protection or something like that?
- 19 A. That's correct.
- 20 | Q. Okay. Did these individuals, including Mr. Croft,
- 21 | specifically talk about what they expected to face with the
- 22 | Secret Service detail?
- 23 A. Yes, they did.
- 24 | Q. So you heard Ty Garbin talking about what would happen
- 25 | if -- what he's seen working at the airport when protectees

- 1 | would come into the airport, correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- 3 Q. And then after that did Mr. Croft talk about seeing
- 4 Secret Service details on the road as a truck driver?
- 5 A. Yes, Mr. Croft explained that he was a truck driver and he
- 6 | had passed numerous Secret Service details and then went on to
- 7 describe a scenario where he had purposefully run some off the
- 8 road with the excuse of "I didn't see it" or whatnot while he
- 9 was driving.
- 10 ||Q|. And we don't know if that actually happened or if he was
- 11 | just bragging, but he said it?
- 12 A. That's correct.
- 13 | Q. Okay. Did Mr. Croft specifically talk about how many
- 14 people he had seen in each car that they would need to be ready
- 15 | for?

- 16 A. I don't recall that off the top of my head.
- 17 $\parallel Q$. Okay. He talked a little bit about what he had seen and
- 18 | expected to find with them, correct?
- 19 A. That's correct.
- 20 \parallel Q. So what did he say they would need to do in order to
- 21 distract or stop the governor's security detail?
- 22 A. So they understood that they would need to end up killing
- 23 | them or at that point they would need to disable vehicles or
- 24 plant explosives to delay the response.
- 25 \parallel Q. Did he talk about using IEDs against them?

A. He did.

- 2 | Q. Did he talk about using incendiaries against them?
- 3 A. Yes, he did.
- 4 ||Q|. And at one point did he talk about wanting to use a
- 5 particular weapon against the convoy?
- 6 A. Yeah, he mentioned a 37, which would be used -- it's an
- 7 | undermount launcher that would be used to essentially take out
- 8 the lead vehicle to slow the response.
- 9 Q. Okay. Now, when he says a 37, I'm going to -- first off, I
- 10 think we already did Exhibit 8.
- 11 Let me bring up Exhibit 9. Let me see if I can turn this
- 12 | in the right direction. There we go.
- Okay. Is this the rifle that we saw Mr. Croft using during
- 14 | the training in Cambria, Wisconsin?
- 15 A. Yes.
- 16 | Q. All right. And you mentioned that a 37 would be referring
- 17 to an undermount launcher. Can you see the little arrow here?
- 18 | Is that what we're talking about here?
- 19 **A.** Yes, it is.
- 20 | Q. What is that?
- 21 | A. That is a 37-millimeter undermount launcher.
- 22 | Q. That's a projectile launcher?
- 23 | A. Yes.
- 24 | Q. He talk about in the recording putting it on the lead
- 25 | vehicle, so this would be something they would launch at the

DIRECT EXAMINATION OF RICHARD J. TRASK, II

- 1 governor's protection detail?
- 2 A. That's correct.
- 3 Q. Did he say in the recording that's why he had left this
- 4 with the group?
- 5 A. Yeah, he gave it to the CHS and left it with him to train
- 6 on and get used to.
- 7 ||Q|. I just want to point out a couple other features of this
- 8 gun. What's this I'm focusing on here at the end of the
- 9 barrel?
- 10 A. It's a silencer.
- 11 Q. Is it legal to possess a silencer without registering it
- 12 | with the ATF?
- 13 A. Not without registration, no.
- 14 Q. And this gun is at ATF right now for official examination,
- 15 correct?
- 16 A. That's correct.
- 17 Q. And it appears to be a fairly short weapon. Is it also
- 19 A. That is correct.
- 20 | Q. Are you aware of Mr. Croft having this gun or the silencer
- 21 registered anywhere?
- 22 A. I have not seen any paperwork that suggests he's registered
- 23 either.
- 24 MR. KESSLER: Okay. I have nothing further,
- 25 Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Blanchard.

MR. BLANCHARD: Thank you, Your Honor.

MR. KESSLER: I'll offer Exhibit 9 into evidence

Your Honor.

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THE COURT: Any objection?

MR. BLANCHARD: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: It's admitted.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

- BY MR. BLANCHARD:
- Q. Good afternoon.
- 11 A. Good afternoon.
- 12 | Q. So I understand there was an event in Dublin, Ohio,
- 13 correct?
- 14 A. That's correct.
- 15 Q. And that was an event where people got together, right?
- 16 A. Correct.
- 17 | Q. From multiple states?
- 18 A. Yes.
- 19 Q. To talk?
- 20 A. Correct.
- 21 | Q. Without government?
- 22 A. Correct.
- 23 | Q. And they wanted to, you know, follow the Bill of Rights,
- 24 correct?
- 25 A. I'm not understanding your question.

- 1 ||Q|. They expressed that they wanted a government that would
- 2 | follow the Bill of Rights. That was one of their topics,
- 3 | right?
- 4 A. That was, yes.
- 5 Q. And there were more than six people at this meeting, right?
- 6 A. Correct.
- 7 \mathbb{Q} . There were people from a dozen or more states, right?
- 8 | A. I don't know about if it was a dozen or more, but there
- 9 were several states, yes.
- 10 | Q. How many people were at the meeting?
- 11 A. I don't have the exact number offhand.
- 12 Q. Were there more than 10?
- 13 A. I believe so, but, again, I don't know the exact number.
- 14 \parallel Q. And this meeting was attended by a person from Wisconsin,
- 15 | correct?
- 16 A. That's correct.
- 17 Q. And it was attended by confidential human sources, correct?
- 18 A. Correct.
- 19 Q. There were no undercover agents at this meeting?
- 20 A. No, there were not.
- 21 | Q. Okay. In fact, this meeting in Dublin was organized by a
- 22 person from Wisconsin, correct?
- 23 A. I'm not sure offhand who organized the exact meeting.
- 24 Q. They rented a hotel room?
- 25 | A. There were hotel rooms rented, yes.

- Q. And there was a conference room rented, correct?
- 2 A. I'm not sure on that.
- Q. Okay. Do you know who paid for the conference room in
- **∥** Dublin, Ohio?

- $5 \parallel A$. I do not.
 - Q. Or the hotel in Dublin, Ohio?
- **||** A. I do not.
- 8 Q. Okay. Do you know if a confidential source rented any 9 rooms in Ohio?
 - MR. KESSLER: I don't mean to just be jumping up for no reason, Your Honor, but this seems to be just a discovery mission here. I don't know what who paid for the hotel would have to do with whether or not he's a flight risk or a risk of danger to the community.
 - MR. BLANCHARD: So I think the picture it paints here, I think that the government is funding this meeting and inviting people into this meeting where they are then saying "Well, people talked about things." But the government is the driving force behind it. So when we talk about -- I think that's relevant to the weight of the evidence, right? And that's a relevant bond consideration.
 - THE COURT: We haven't yet elicited any evidence that the government did fund anything, so I'll give you a little bit of latitude here.
 - MR. BLANCHARD: Thank you.

- THE COURT: But I'd ask you to keep it, you know -
 MR. BLANCHARD: Thank you.
 - Q. (BY MR. BLANCHARD) You're familiar with someone named Confidential Human Source 1, correct?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And that person is referenced in the Criminal Complaint,
 correct?
- 8 A. That's correct.
- 9 Q. And that person is from Wisconsin, correct?
- 10 A. I would have to look at the numbers. I have not looked at the Complaint.
 - Q. Steve Robeson is a confidential human source, correct?
 MR. KESSLER: Your Honor, totally not relevant.

MR. BLANCHARD: Well, I think Steve Robeson is at this meeting, and based on my piecing together of the discovery, he's the person who is driving this and inviting people and funding it. And I think if I'm right by piecing the discovery together -- because they, you know, don't make it particularly clear -- they paid him quite a lot of money. And they noted that in the Criminal Complaint. Whoever CHS-1 is, I believe.

THE COURT: I don't believe identification is necessary to your argument today --

MR. BLANCHARD: Very well.

THE COURT: -- and so I think it's enough to say he's a confidential human source.

- 1 Q. (BY MR. BLANCHARD) So Confidential Human Source 1 is
- 2 somebody who is paid money by the FBI, correct?
- 3 A. There was funds paid, yes.
- 4 | Q. And that person was present at the Dublin meeting, correct?
- 5 | A. I believe that is the case, yes.
- 6 Q. And that person invited people to the Dublin meeting,
- 7 | correct?
- 8 A. I'm not sure who did all the inviting.
- 9 Q. But you do know that CHS-1 invited Mr. Croft to the
- 10 meeting, correct?
- 11 A. I'm not aware of that.
- 12 | Q. Who is responsible for handling CHS-1?
- 13 A. It would be agents in Wisconsin.
- 14 \parallel Q. Are you aware whether CHS-1 paid for Mr. Croft's hotel
- 15 room?
- 16 A. Again, I'm not aware if he paid for the hotel rooms.
- 17 | Q. So there's this meeting in Dublin, Ohio, where there's just
- 18 | talk that goes on, right?
- 19 A. There was conversation, yes.
- 20 \parallel Q. There was no training. There were no weapons exercises.
- 21 Nothing like that, right?
- 22 A. That's correct.
- 23 | Q. And you said at the end of that people went back to their
- 24 | home states, correct?
- 25 A. That's correct.

- Q. And I think you said the intent was that people would 1
- recruit from their home states. True? 2
- That's correct. 3 A .
- Mr. Croft didn't bring anyone into this group from 4
- Delaware, correct? 5
- 6 Not that I'm aware of.
- Q. And Delaware is his home state, right? 7
- That is correct. 8 A .
- The next meeting of people that Mr. Croft was at was in 9
- 10 Cambria, Wisconsin?
- A. I would have to look at the timeline. I just can't recall 11
- 12 if he was involved in that meeting.
- Q. You're not aware of any other meetings until Cambria; is 13
- that fair? 14
- 15 A. At this time, no.
- 16 Q. Okay. And that was a what you've called an FTX or field
- 17 training exercise, correct?
- 18 A. Correct.
- 19 Q. Where they exercise with weapons and train with weapons,
- 20 correct?
- 21 A. Correct.
- 22 It's not criminal, right? Q.
- 23 A . No, it's not.
- 24 And there were more than the people charged in this case
- 25 present, correct?

- 1 | A. That is correct.
- 2 | Q. People brought their families to this event, correct?
- 3 A. Correct.
- 4 Q. You're not suggesting it's criminal to be at that FTX,
- 5 correct?
- 6 || A. I am not.
- 7 | Q. And that FTX was set up by someone who lives in Wisconsin?
- 8 A. That's correct.
- 9 Q. Who is a confidential human source?
- 10 A. Who was a confidential human source, yes.
- 11 | Q. Okay. So the July 11 and 12 FTX was set up by someone
- 12 working for the government, correct?
- 13 A. That's correct.
- 14 Q. And there was funding that was necessary to pull that off,
- 15 right?
- 16 A. I'm not -- I could not speculate on the funding.
- 17 | Q. So you don't know whether the CHS paid money to make that
- 18 | FTX happen?
- 19 A. I don't know if that was stuff on his property or if it
- 20 was -- there was stuff that had to be done.
- 21 | Q. You talked about what you called an improvised explosive
- 22 device at the Cambria FTX, right?
- 23 A. That's correct.
- 24 \parallel Q. Now, what that was was black powder, right?
- 25 A. Amongst other items, yes.

- Q. That was put in a container, right?
- 2 A. Correct.

- 3 Q. And it didn't go off?
- 4 | A. It just produced some smoke as opposed to exploding, yes.
- 5 Q. Okay. So there was no explosion from this --
- 6 A. That's correct.
- 7 Q. -- IED of sorts?
- 8 A. That's correct.
- 9 Q. Okay. So it wasn't an explosive device, it was a smoking
- 10 device?
- 11 A. The failure to explode does not make it any less of an
- 12 explosive device.
- 13 | Q. But to be clear, it didn't explode, right?
- 14 | A. It did not explode.
- 15 Q. Okay. Now I want to direct your attention to -- you heard
- 16 Exhibit 7 being played?
- 17 A. Yes.
- 18 | Q. And it's a discussion between Mr. Croft and -- it's an
- 19 excerpt of a discussion between Mr. Croft and some man,
- 20 correct?
- 21 A. That's correct.
- 22 | Q. Is the man he's talking to -- do you know the identity of
- 23 | that person?
- 24 | A. I am aware, yes.
- 25 Q. Who is that person?

MR. KESSLER: Again, objection, Your Honor. That person doesn't even say anything other than, "Um, yeah." I just didn't want to have -- have the transcript not reflect reality. But there's nothing relevant about that person's identity.

MR. BLANCHARD: He doesn't say anything in the excerpt that's presented here, but I think if it's a government employee that is pushing him and pressing him, it's different.

THE COURT: You can ask him whether or not that person worked for the government, but I don't think it's appropriate at this point to identify the person.

MR. BLANCHARD: I was expecting an answer like CHS-1 or something along that line.

THE COURT: That's fine.

MR. BLANCHARD: If he knows --

THE COURT: I believe Mr. Kessler's objection was -- unless I misunderstand Mr. Kessler's objection -- would be identification of the witness.

MR. BLANCHARD: Yeah, he said he had a pseudonym. I'm
sorry.

- Q. (BY MR. BLANCHARD) Do you know was that a confidential human source?
- 23 A. Yes, it was.

- Q. Which one?
- A. I believe it was 1 if I recall correctly.

- 1 | Q. So you're thinking it was the guy from Wisconsin?
- 2 A. That's correct.
- 3 \parallel Q. And what was the date of this phone call?
- 4 A. This was, I believe -- if I recall correctly, it was during
- 5 the Cambria event.
- 6 ||Q|. So it was with the guy from Wisconsin while they were in
- 7 Wisconsin?
- 8 **|** A. Yes.
- 9 Q. I want to turn your attention to what I think you called
- 10 | the Luther field training exercise. That was an event in
- 11 | Michigan, correct?
- 12 | A. That's correct.
- 13 | Q. Where you say Mr. Croft was present?
- 14 A. That's correct.
- 15 Q. And you talked about an IED, right?
- 16 A. That's correct.
- 17 | Q. What you're talking about is a firework, correct?
- 18 A. No. An IED is not a firework. There is a distinct
- 19 difference.
- 20 | Q. It was a firework that was modified?
- 21 A. That's correct.
- 22 | Q. Okay. And you said you talked to some neighbors who said
- 23 | they had heard an explosion, right?
- 24 A. That's correct.
- 25 | Q. And this was around September 12th, correct?

- A. Over that weekend, yes.
- 2 | Q. The 11th or 12th; is that right?
 - A. 12th or 13th if I recall correctly.
- 4 Q. There were other things blown up that weekend, correct?
- 5 \blacksquare A. I'm not aware of other things that were blown up.
- 6 Q. Are you aware of anyone demonstrating explosives that
- 7 weekend?

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- A. Aside from the explosive that Mr. Croft demonstrated, no.
- 9 Q. Yeah. Are you aware of a Chevrolet Suburban SUV that
- 10 somebody was demonstrating explosions within?
- 11 A. At the event?
- 12 Q. That weekend.
- 13 A. I'm not aware of that.
- 14 | Q. Okay. Do you know where Red was that weekend?
- 15 A. Red, I believe, was up there at some point during the
- 16 weekend.
- 17 | Q. And Red was an undercover FBI agent, correct?
- 18 A. That's correct.
- 19 | Q. And so you're saying as far as you know there were no other
- 20 explosions the weekend of September 11th and 12th?
- 21 A. There were not.
- 22 | Q. And so you don't have any reports from Red saying he
- 23 observed someone demonstrating det cord?
- 24 | A. I am not aware of anything. Any reports.
- 25 \parallel Q. And it's that weekend that you say there was a trip up

- 1 | to -- near the governor's lake house, correct?
- 2 A. That's correct.
- 3 ||Q|. And this is the surveillance you talked about, right?
- 4 A. That's correct.
- 5 ||Q|. Occurred at the nighttime?
- 6 A. Correct.
- 7 | Q. Okay. And there were two cars that drove up there; is that
- 8 right?
- 9 A. Three cars total.
- 10 | Q. Three cars. And you said Mr. Croft was in a car that had
- 11 Mr. Fox in it, correct?
- 12 A. That's correct.
- 13 Q. Also had Red in it, correct?
- 14 A. That's correct.
- 15 Q. And it had CHS-1 in it?
- 16 A. No.
- 17 Q. Who else was in that car?
- 18 A. It was just them. The three.
- 19 | Q. You're saying there were only three people in that car?
- 20 A. My understanding is, yes, there were only those three.
- 21 | Q. Who drove that vehicle?
- 22 A. I don't recall offhand.
- 23 | Q. Which vehicle was Mr. Croft in? What kind of vehicle was
- 24 | it?
- 25 A. I don't have that information. I'm sorry.

MR. KESSLER: Again, I don't understand what the relevance of any of this is to detention other than just trying to create a transcript he can use to cross-examine the witness later or something. That's kind of a waste of everybody's time.

THE COURT: Can you clarify that, Mr. Blanchard?

MR. BLANCHARD: Again, I'll ask some more questions,
but it's about, you know, the government is driving this,
right? And so that's why I was asking who drove.

- Q. (BY MR. BLANCHARD) Was Red? Do you know was Red driving?
- A. I can't speculate at this time. I don't remember.
- 12 Q. So we talked about Confidential Human Source 1 organized
 13 the Cambria event. Who organized the Luther event?
 - A. That would have been a combination of individuals, but it was Ty Garbin's property.
- 16 | Q. It was Ty Garbin's property, and who invited Mr. Croft?
 - A. I don't know who specifically invited Mr. Croft.
- 18 | Q. How was Mr. Croft invited?
- A. Again, I don't know specifically how Mr. Croft was invited or who invited him.
- 21 ||Q| Well, you guys were recording phone calls, right?
- 22 A. That's correct.

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- 23 Q. You were doing surveillance on these people, right?
- 24 A. That's correct.
- 25 | Q. And you're saying you just don't have any idea how it was

1 | that Mr. Croft was invited?

- 2 A. There are thousands of hours of audio and video that we are going through. I have not reviewed every single audio and
- 4 | video piece that is out there.
 - Q. I would like to turn your attention to what's been marked I think --
- 7 MR. BLANCHARD: I don't know, did 9 come? 8 THE COURT: It did.
- 9 MR. BLANCHARD: Okay. Thank you.
- 10 Q. (BY MR. BLANCHARD) It's been marked as
- 11 Government's Exhibit 9. Has this already been analyzed by an
- 12 ATF agent?

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- 13 A. It is at ATF currently.
- 14 Q. So you're saying they haven't looked at it to see if it's
- 15 | legal?
- A. They have to make that determination. It's not our organization's policy to make that determination. So it is with them currently.
- 19 Q. Yeah, I'm sorry, I think the mask impeded my question 20 there.
- 21 My question is have they made that determination yet?
- 22 A. It is at ATF to make that determination. We are awaiting that determination.
- Q. So are you saying they have not yet made that determination?

- That is what I've said now three times. 1
- I don't know that it is. So you're saying the 2
- determination has not yet been made? 3
- It is at ATF to make that determination. We have not 4
- received that determination yet. 5
- 6 So you don't have any evidence that the firearm in
- Exhibit 9 is illegal then, correct? 7
- Not until ATF responds back with that determination. 8
- Okay. And then that item that's under the barrel, 9
- 10 that's -- I think you testified it's called a 37, right?
- 11 A . 37 millimeter, yes.
- 12 And those have legal purposes, right? Q.
- 13 A . They are legal to have, yes.
- 14 Q. You can launch smoke grenades, right?
- 15 A . That's correct.
- 16 When you're out playing with your guns, right? Q.
- 17 A . If you choose to, yes.
- 18 And it's not a criminal offense to possess a smoke grenade Q.
- 19 launcher, correct?
- 20 Not that I'm aware of. A .
- 21 Am I correct that the last event that Mr. Croft met up with
- 22 these people was the Luther event in September?
- 23 A . That is correct.
- 24 So the last information you have of him seeing any of these
- 25 people in person was September 13 of 2020?

- 1 A. In person, yes.
- 2 Q. Okay. And as far as you know he's not been back to the
- 3 district since then, correct?
- 4 A. Not that I'm aware.
- 5 Q. And he was not a part of these encrypted wire chat
- 6 conversations, correct?
- 7 A. I would have to go back and review, but I don't believe so.
- 8 Q. Okay. And he wasn't part of the Threema chats, correct?
- 9 A. Not that I'm aware of.
- 10 | Q. You don't have any chats between him and these other
- 11 gentlemen that are charged, correct?
- 12 A. That's incorrect. There are -- as we go through search
- 13 warrant stuff, there are messages and communications that are
- 14 coming up that are being reviewed.
- 15 Q. Now, you have undercover agents speak to Mr. Croft on the
- 16 phone after September 13th, correct?
- 17 A. I believe so, yes.
- 18 | Q. And you've listened to some of those recordings, right?
- 19 A. I have not.
- 20 | Q. Have you read summaries of those recordings?
- 21 A. I have not. Unfortunately, I had some time off due to
- 22 | COVID quarantine, so I was not able to access some of that
- 23 | information.
- 24 Q. Now, there had been, I believe, testimony at the
- 25 preliminary hearings in the other cases about some of the

- codefendants meeting up at the Vac Shack in Grand Rapids, right?
 - A. That's correct.

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- 4 Q. Mr. Croft wasn't present for any of that, right?
- 5 A. Not that I'm aware of.
 - MR. BLANCHARD: One moment, Your Honor.
 - I'll pass the witness Your Honor.
 - THE COURT: All right. Any redirect?
 - MR. KESSLER: Just very briefly.

REDIRECT EXAMINATION

- BY MR. KESSLER:
- 12 | Q. Agent Trask, you heard -- you were asked some questions
- about whether the government paid for travel or hotel rooms,
- 14 | et cetera. Are you aware of anybody working for the government
- 15 making this defendant say he wanted to kill people?
- 16 A. I am not.
- 17 Q. Are you aware of anybody from the government making this
- 18 defendant say he wanted to snatch Governor Whitmer?
- 19 A. I am not.
- 20 | Q. And are you aware of anybody making him bring a bomb and
- 21 set it off in Luther?
- 22 A. I am not.
- 23 MR. KESSLER: I have nothing further, Your Honor.
- 24 | THE COURT: Anything further, Mr. Blanchard?
- 25 MR. BLANCHARD: No, Your Honor. Thank you.

THE COURT: Any further proofs, Mr. Kessler? 1 2 MR. KESSLER: No, Your Honor. THE COURT: Special Agent Trask, you may step down. 3 Thank you. 4 THE WITNESS: MR. KESSLER: Nothing further, Your Honor. 5 6 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Blanchard, anything from 7 your side? MR. BLANCHARD: No, I don't have any testimony. 8 by way of proffer I would say that Mr. Croft was a resident of 9 10 Delaware, has been for a long time. He was gainfully employed 11 when he was arrested. In fact, he was working when he was 12 arrested. I mean, I think the Court is aware of the Pretrial 13 Services Report. He has an old criminal history. 14 THE COURT: The Pretrial Services Report is certainly 15 in evidence. MR. BLANCHARD: Yeah. And so he has an old criminal 16 17 history, but he has been compliant recently. The District of 18 Delaware referenced these failures to appear. And I think the 19 age and the fact that they were for payment largely I don't 20 think carry much weight here, and so I would just incorporate 21 those by proffer. And I'm happy to argue whenever the Court 22 wants. THE COURT: All right, Mr. Kessler, I'll let you argue 23 24 first since you have the burden.

MR. KESSLER: Are you ready for argument from me,

Your Honor? I'm sorry.

THE COURT: Yes. Yes.

MR. KESSLER: Yeah. You know, as far as the old criminal history, I understand some of it was -- is old. Not all of it is. And whether he's cleared up his bench warrants -- I noticed they use the word capias, which I guess they use in some other states -- but whether he's cleared up some bench warrants doesn't change the fact that he had seven bench warrants out for him. He has a citation for civil contempt of court. An outstanding probation violation for a marijuana conviction. Again, the marijuana is not a big deal. It's this history of not doing what the court tells him, and he's in here trying to say that he's going to abide by the Court's orders. I think that goes to whether he's a flight risk.

The biggest thing as to flight risk, though, is the seriousness of the offense. There is no question that this is a very serious offense here. We heard him talking about wanting to kill people. I mean, it -- I've got say that just listening to the evidence we heard here today I'm sure

Mr. Croft has in his head that a conviction is very likely in this case, and I'm sure he knows that -- he knows just from being told that life is the maximum sentence, I'm sure he has in his head that a life sentence is very likely for him, which gives him a lot of motivation to flee. It's not like somebody

who, you know, might be looking at probation or a year or two who maybe, you know, can take the risk of doing that time.

I think when you put that together with what we heard him saying in his recordings, we know that his attitude is not to just go down and take the sentence. He said on that -- on one of those recordings from Dublin, "I have very little time left before they scoop me up, and I don't intend to go out like that. You can tell my boss that I'm not coming back and he can have a funeral for me." Which I think tells you that if he's released, he is not showing up for court. He would plan to just keep running because that's what he's said.

As far as danger, I think it's pretty clear from what the Court has heard, both as to the other defendants and what we've heard here, this is probably the most committed violent extremist of the entire group. He's -- they all were committed to doing the offense, but this is the one who has the Three Percenters logo tattooed on his hand, who has held himself out as a national leader of the Three Percenters group. There is no question that this is a person who is committed to violent extremism and he's the one who brought the bombs. I think that's the biggest point of all of it. You know, of all the people who got together here, this is the guy who always put together the bombs and tried to blow them up and he was successful. And these were not fireworks as counsel was talking about. It might have started that way. But you put

shrapnel on a piece of fireworks and surround it with human silhouette targets because you want to see how effectively you can kill people. And he said that in the recording, that he wanted to kill people and he would do it if necessary. So I think given his own words and all the other evidence we've heard, there is no way we could let him out on bond, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Blanchard.

MR. BLANCHARD: Thank you, Your Honor. As best as I can tell this isn't a presumption case, and so I think the presumption is that my client is innocent and so we need to look at the factors. And I think there are conditions or combination of conditions that can both assure Mr. Croft's appearance and the safety of the public. You put him on a GPS tether and put him in a halfway house.

He -- the -- you know, the capias we talk about, they are from nonpayment of fines. I think there's one for failing to appear, but he's there the next day and the judge there, as I recall, fines him and that's it. And so it's -- these aren't like he's got a history of running.

And we have the statements they attribute over in Dublin. I mean, it's big talk for sure, but everyone at that event was talking big and there was no action taken. And there weren't people at that group -- they weren't making a specific plan. They weren't talking about specifics. And there largely

were people from this group. They were people generally airing grievances. I don't think that's enough when you consider the presumption of innocence that I think is baked into the Bail Reform Act. And the fact that this isn't a presumption case, I think he ought to be released on conditions.

THE COURT: You have the burden, Mr. Kessler. Any rebuttal?

MR. KESSLER: No, just that it wasn't just big talk about being disgruntled with the government. I think -- I won't belabor the point, but he said he wanted to snatch the governor and he was willing to kill people to do it. That goes beyond saying "I'm unhappy with the government."

This matter is governed by the Bail Reform Act of 1984, and under the Bail Reform Act I have to release the defendant on bond unless I find either by a preponderance of the evidence that you are a risk of flight or nonappearance or by clear and convincing evidence that you are a danger to the community. I am required to consider the least-restrictive condition or combination of conditions that will reasonably assure the defendant's appearance and protect the community, and I have considered each of the possible conditions set out in the statute, including those mentioned by counsel which are the GPS tether and halfway house placement.

This is not to my knowledge a presumption case. In

determining whether there are sufficient conditions to reasonably assure your appearance and to protect the community I am required to consider a number of factors. Those include the nature and circumstances of the offense charged. They include whether it's a crime of violence. It's not -- I don't know actually whether or not technically under which definition of crime of violence, one of the many crime of violence definitions that are found within the United States Code, whether or not this is a crime of violence under some specific definition. Certainly a conspiracy to commit kidnapping is a potentially violent offense.

I'm also required to consider the weight of the evidence. The Sixth Circuit has held that that is the weight of the evidence of dangerousness not of the actual offense that is charged. And, of course, you are cloaked in the presumption of innocence as to the offense charged. However, in this case the weight of the evidence related to dangerousness overlaps essentially a hundred percent with the weight of the evidence of the offense charged.

I'm also to consider the history and characteristics of the defendant and the nature and seriousness of the danger to any person or the community that would be posed by Mr. Croft's release.

Here we have a 45-year-old man. Before he was arrested he had a stable residence and stable employment in

Delaware. He has, as I understand it, three minor children who lived with him at the time. He stated he does not have a passport, has never traveled outside the United States. He has at least a high school diploma and possibly some community college or trade school coursework. Good physical health. No documentation of a mental health condition.

As to substance abuse, he admitted to being a regular marijuana user but no recent use of any other controlled substance. He did deny to the Pretrial Services officer membership in a militia group, which appears to be controverted by some of the evidence that was introduced today.

That brings us to his criminal history. He has 15 arrests, which is a substantial number, of course, but only two of those occurred within the last 10 years. Some of the older criminal convictions are serious, including multiple counts of receiving stolen property, an assault charge, multiple counts of burglary, possession of a firearm during the commission of a felony. That last offense involved reports of Mr. Croft firing either a handgun or a pellet gun at another person.

In April of 2019 he appears to have received a pardon for a number of prior offenses. The reasons for that pardon are not known to the Court, haven't been discussed today.

Mr. Kessler is correct that particularly the earlier charges are accompanied by numerous probation violations and failures to appear. Some of those relate to payment, but some

of them appear to be simply failures to appear.

There are also three civil contempt charges in the record. Although the most recent of those I believe was 1995. I'm sorry, 2005. In 2018 he was convicted of being a felon in possession of a firearm. Later that charge was amended to carrying a concealed deadly weapon. In 2019 he pled guilty to a drug paraphernalia charge. The Pretrial Services Report notes an outstanding probation violation warrant. The nature of that probation violation is not noted. It's possible that it's the instant conduct that it relates to, but I don't have any information one way or the other on that.

The pretrial services officer in Delaware who assessed Mr. Croft recommended detention both as a risk of nonappearance and as a danger to the community. Notably that determination, the pretrial services officer's determination, can't consider the nature of the instant offense which is the primary evidence of dangerousness to the community in this case.

Mr. Charge is -- Mr. Croft is charged with obviously a very serious offense, conspiring to kidnap the governor of the State of Michigan. It's alleged that he met with Mr. Fox, a coconspirator, on June 6th in Dublin, Ohio. There's been testimony regarding the discussion of antigovernment actions including the kidnapping of state governors. The defense argues that that is simply a matter of big talk. The recordings, though, that the government has introduced are

chilling. They discuss very violent actions directed toward both targets, people to be kidnapped but also toward law enforcement officers either who protect those individuals or who might respond to a kidnapping.

Around July 10 through 12 Mr. Croft is alleged to have traveled from Delaware to Wisconsin to attend a field training exercise with several alleged coconspirators. At that meeting the group practiced combat tactics, including assaulting motor vehicles with semiautomatic assault rifles and live ammunition. None of that is by itself illegal. And Mr. Blanchard makes some argument that at least some of this was organized by individuals who ultimately were working for the government. That said, again the statements that Mr. Croft makes in the recordings do not -- are not something that could be attributed to another individual. Those appear to be statements of his own volition, and as I said, they are chilling.

At that field training exercise Mr. Croft attempted to detonate two improvised explosive devices. It is not clear to the Court exactly how sophisticated those devices are, but what is relevant is that Mr. Croft appears to have been trying to use explosive devices or develop them for the field training exercise on September 12th and 13th. And it's from that exercise that Mr. Croft is alleged to have participated in the nighttime surveillance of Governor Whitmer's vacation home.

On the way to that surveillance, as Special Agent

Trask testified, those two individuals are alleged to have stopped to inspect the underside of a highway bridge near that vacation home as a possible location to mount an explosive charge, which again was discussed to be designed to impede law enforcement's response to the kidnapping of the governor.

And then on September 13 at that field training exercise there is another improvised explosive device that apparently contained shrapnel. Again, it's not clear to me what the level of sophistication is of that device. It may have been a modified firework as was discussed today. But the fact that Mr. Croft is working toward developing such a device is relevant to the Court's determination of dangerousness.

The transcripts provided by the government are not evidence themselves, but they are helpful to the Court just in recalling what was said during the recordings. I did not note any differences in my perception of the recordings from what was set out in the transcript. And Mr. Croft says things in these transcripts like "I'm going to hurt people. I'm going to hurt people real fucking bad." And "I'm going to burn motherfucking houses down and blow shit up. I'm going to do some of the most nasty, disgusting things that you have ever read about in the history of your life." That's from Exhibit 3. I'm not going to read all of these, but he talks about leveling buildings. He talks about burning people's houses down with them inside it. And terrorizing people. And

he talks about specific plans to cause distractions and simultaneously plan other -- plan multiple operations at once or multiple targets at once so that -- to distract law enforcement from his team standing by to grab a fucking governor. And all of those are relevant to and persuasive to the Court in terms of that being evidence of Mr. Croft's dangerousness to the community.

Mr. Kessler makes an argument about the seriousness of the offense being relevant to the risk of flight. I don't know whether a conviction is likely or what Mr. Croft's sentence will be. And as I said, Mr. Croft is cloaked in the presumption of innocence. What is relevant about the seriousness of the offense coupled with the evidence relating to opposition to police officers is that that evidence demonstrates the potential for opposition to law enforcement who would be tasked with Mr. Croft's supervision or potential arrest.

So moving on to the two bases that the government has noted for detention. As to the risk of nonappearance, I would normally give Mr. Croft's history of failure to appear and to comply with court orders limited weight due to their age.

Likewise, his residence outside the district while a factor is certainly not dispositive. He has a stable residence and employment and that favors release. But as I noted just a minute ago, his history of noncompliance with court orders

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paired with the seriousness of the offense and its antigovernment nature and his anti-law enforcement rhetoric leads me to find by a preponderance of the evidence that there's no condition or combination of conditions that would secure his appearance as required.

Mr. Blanchard argues for a tether and halfway house. Tethers are fairly easily removed, and halfway house placement is not undefeatable. It is easy to leave the halfway house for the most part. So I don't believe that those conditions or the combination of them is sufficient.

While I believe the government has satisfied its burden on the risk of nonappearance, the Court's primary concern here, though, is the danger to the community. And I do find by clear and convincing evidence that Mr. Croft is a danger to the community. That danger is three-fold. The danger -- the defendant is dangerous because of the cause with which he associated himself. One might argue that now that the plot against the governor has been foiled there's no further danger, but that one plot has been uncovered does not mean that there are not other aims toward which Mr. Croft would not direct his intentions and his explosives craft. In other words, just because law enforcement was able to disrupt the alleged plot against the governor does not mean that Mr. Croft's interests in violent overthrow of leaders he views as despotic has ended. And as I said before, a tether is

simply not a sufficient impediment to reasonably assure the safety of the community. The defendant's release would also pose a specific danger to the witnesses and informants in this case, and I do not believe that an order short of detention would reasonably assure their safety.

Finally, the Court notes that the allegations -- as

I've said before, the allegations regarding this conspiracy and
the evidence introduced today are replete with discussion of
violence toward law enforcement officers. For instance, here
the use of a bomb to blow up a bridge was specifically for the
purpose of impeding a law enforcement response to the proposed
kidnapping. In addition, the various calls that were
recorded -- or not calls -- the various recordings that were
made discuss violence toward law enforcement officers. So all
of those facts support the conclusion that there is no
condition or combination of conditions that would assure the
safety of the community.

So I am going to order, Mr. Croft, that you be detained pending the trial in this case. You will continue to be held in the custody of the United States Marshal Service in Newaygo County, at least for the moment.

I'm sure you don't agree with my decision. Do you understand everything that happened in court today?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: All right. Anything else, Counsel, that

we need to take up? 1 2 MR. KESSLER: No, Your Honor. Thank you. THE COURT: Mr. Blanchard? 3 MR. BLANCHARD: Not today. Thank you. 4 THE COURT: All right. We'll be adjourned. 5 6 THE CLERK: All rise, please. Court is adjourned. (Proceeding adjourned at 5:23 p.m.) 7 8 9 CERTIFICATE 10 I certify that the foregoing is a transcript from the Liberty Court Recording System digital recording of the 11 proceedings in the above-entitled matter, transcribed to the 12 best of my ability. 13 I further certify that the transcript fees and format 14 15 comply with those prescribed by the court and the Judicial 16 Conference of the United States. 17 18 February 1, 2021 19 20 /s/ Glenda Trexler Glenda Trexler, CSR-1436, RPR, CRR 21 22 23 24

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